

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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SOLDIERS TO ESCORT ENVOY

New Order of Procedure Is Expected to Prevail at Washington in the Future.

THE RECEPTION OF AMBASSADORS

Present Simple Form of Presentation of Credentials Is Likely To Give Way to Elaborate Ceremony.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Since Mr. Trist was escorted by troops into Washington and Mr. Root out of Washington during the past week it is expected that a new rill will be added to the procedure for the reception of ambassadors of foreign governments when they first come to the capital. Heretofore the ceremony of the presentation of credentials has been quite simple. It was only when Sir Michael Herbert came to succeed Lord Pauncefote as his Britannia majesty's representative here that the military aid was sent to escort him to the white house. This custom since has been followed.

Foreign Etiquet.

At foreign capitals new ambassadors, it is understood, have a military escort. At several of the embassies the view is taken that if a cabinet officer is entitled to a military escort there should be a similar courtesy

shown the personal representatives of the sovereign of another nation. It has also been cited that an ambassador is entitled to a salute when he arrives in New York harbor just as much as a foreign war ship is entitled to a salute.

Uncertainty Prevails.

There is so much uncertainty about official procedure in Washington that it has been suggested that protocols embodying provisions to govern the reception of ambassadors of the various powers which maintain embassies here be drawn up in the near future. This, it is hoped, will obviate any misunderstanding. Lord Pauncefote, who was dean of the diplomatic corps up to the time of his death, always carefully upheld the dignity of his high office, but he was content with the form of etiquette as he found it, thinking that it was adequate in a democratic government.

Abandon Search for Dead.
Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—No further efforts are to be made toward recovering the bodies of the dead still remaining at the bottom of the Harwick mine until the machinery has been repaired.

To Inspect Siberian Railways.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—Prince Khilkoff, the minister of communications, has started on a tour of inspection of the Siberian and Trans-Balkal railroads.

HANNA IS A VERY SICK MAN TODAY

Senator From Ohio Is Said to Have a Fever of Over One Hundred Now.

(Special by Scripps-Melroe.)

Washington, Feb. 3.—Close friends of Senator Hanna announce he is very ill and that his temperature is over a hundred degrees today.

W. C. WHITNEY DIES AFTER VERY DELICATE OPERATION

His Illness Lasted But Four Days—Mr. Whitney Was Secretary of War Under President Cleveland.

New York, Feb. 3.—William Collins Whitney, former secretary of the navy, died at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his residence, 371 Fifth avenue, of peritonitis and blood poisoning, following a surgical operation for appendicitis.

Death came after an illness of four days and only a little more than three hours after the issuance of a bulletin stating that the condition of the patient showed improvement. It was said by attachés of the household that the end came while Mr. Whitney was under the influence of an anaesthetic preparatory to a second operation.

Mr. Whitney's illness began on Friday night, when he was in a box at the Metropolitan opera house at the performance of "Rigoletto." Returning to his home, he summoned physicians, who diagnosed his ailment as appendicitis and suggested an operation. Mr. Whitney consented and this was performed by Dr. Bell Saturday.

Notable Career.

Mr. Whitney's career as lawyer, reformer, cabinet minister, business man, lover of the turf and society leader was an enviable one, but his most notable achievement was the reorganizing and building of the American navy, paving the way for the victories that gave liberty to Cuba and wrested from Spanish dominion Porto Rico and the Philippines.

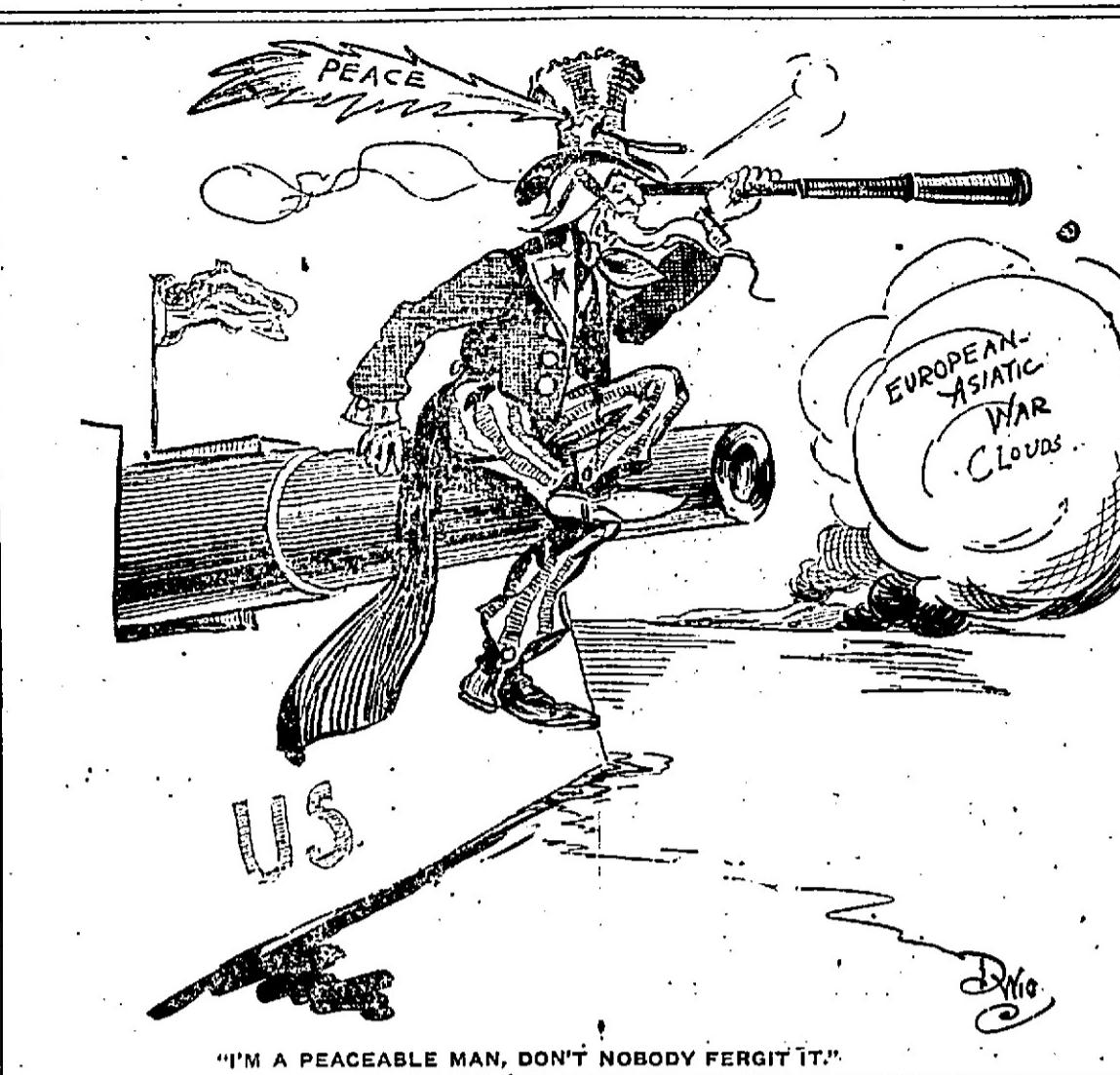
Mr. Whitney came of Puritan stock. He was born at Conway, Mass., July 5, 1811, and was educated at Williamsburg and at Yale, graduating from the latter school in 1833. He entered the Dane law school at Harvard in 1835, and a few years later began the practice of law in New York city.

Friend of Tilden.

Mr. Whitney was only 31 years old when he became political leader in the Democratic party. His first notable work was against the Tweed ring, and this gave him a publicity that he subsequently retained. He became a close friend of Samuel J. Tilden, and was active in managing his campaign for the presidency.

In 1875 he was appointed corporation counsel for the City of New York. He reorganized the department, creating four new bureaus. He retired from the corporation counsel's office in 1882 and interested himself in acquiring franchises for street railways, thus laying the foundation for a fortune that later mounted to millions.

When Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President in 1885 he placed the department of the navy in the hands of Mr. Whitney. Then he



DEEP SNOW HAS BURIED COUNTIES

A Hundred Thousand Persons Buried Under Deep Drifts in St. Clair County.

(Special by Scripps-Melroe.)

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.—Over 100,000 persons residing in St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron and Tuscola counties are buried under four feet of snow on the level and drifted to mountain sizes in some places. One Pere Marquette train took eighteen days to travel 70 miles. Much suffering is being experienced in the villages.

SENTENCE OF SLAYER IS CUT

Cuban Congressman to Serve Four Years Instead of Six.

Havana, Feb. 3.—The Supreme court has modified the sentence of six years' imprisonment imposed on Congressman Corona, editor of El Cubano Libre of Santiago, who was convicted of killing Señor Insua, editor of La Republica of the same city, in January, 1902, by shooting during a political discussion in a cafe. The new sentence is four years' imprisonment and the payment of \$4,000 to Insua's heirs.

RUSSIA AND OIL TRUST AGREE

Czar and the Standard Company Will Divide World's Product.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In a report received from the United States consul at Chemnitz, Germany, it is stated that the Standard Oil company and the Russian government have come to an agreement which will divide the world's petroleum trade between them. Last year Russia supplied 51 per cent of the world's oil and the United States 41 per cent.

GIVES \$50,000 MORE TO YALE.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 3.—It is announced that the gift of \$50,000 by John Hays Hammond of New York, the mining engineer, for a metallurgical laboratory at Yale has been increased by Mr. Hammond to \$100,000.

STATE NOTES

Eddie Roberts, a 10 year old Kenosha boy, is mysteriously missing. Fire destroyed the stock and building of Carlstrom & Bakke at Mellen on Tuesday.

Lucius Glenn, the Chilton, boy who accidentally shot himself on Sunday, died on Monday.

Joseph Nichols of Lena is accused of stealing \$300 from Edward Miller, with whom he went to a dance.

T. P. Glikley of Oconto, whose leg was amputated on Friday, is dead. His toe was frozen Christmas eve and blood poison resulted.

The British consul at St. Louis is trying to secure a trace of Mrs. Lucy L. Johnston, an English woman, who is thought to have worked as a domestic at Kenosha.

Mrs. Assail Skoff of Fond du Lac took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake, as she says, for anise oil, but an antidote saved her life. There had been a quarrel with her husband a few minutes before.

W. A. Walker, sent to Washington by the Racine Business Men's association to urge the passage of a bill favorable to appropriations for good roads, has returned home, and says the bill will pass.

Walter M. Cowell of Kenosha and others who have secured titles to Georgia land pledged to secure a bond issue, propose to ask the national government to pass measures which will force Georgia to reimburse them.

A deal has been closed by which the Boeck-Holman Candy company of Green Bay will transfer its factory to Fond du Lac. The abandoned Wild biscuit factory which has been closed for years by the biscuit trust, has been purchased.

Dr. Simeon Bell of Rosedale, Kan., has given the university of Kansas \$25,000 in Missouri lands.

WAR NEWS FROM ALL COUNTRIES

GENERAL GOSSIP ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

(Special by Scripps-Melroe.)

JAPAN IS READY TO FIGHT

Conference Held Between Mikado and His Ministers This Morning.

(Special by Scripps-Melroe.)

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—Local papers today state that the Japanese have taken possession of the Soul Fusan railway and big guns protect the Japanese consulate.

Determined Front

Rome, Feb. 3.—News from the far east today asserts that Japan has decided to send Russia an ultimatum on the 10th if no answer is received before that.

See His Ministers

Tokyo, Feb. 3.—Events seem to indicate that the prolonged tension has reached a climax. The Mikado today saw Marquis Ito, three admirals and the war minister.

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN IS ALIVE

Plot to Swindle Several Life Insurance Organizations is Alleged.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 3.—The law department of the Modern Woodmen Fraternal Insurance order announces the discovery of an alleged swindling plot of Warren T. Coolidge, a school teacher of Windsor, Ont., now under arrest at Sheridan, Wyo., where he is said to have confessed. In October a death claim was filed which represented that Coolidge had lost his life while bathing at Long Beach, Cal.

Claims were also filed with the United Workmen, Modern Brotherhood of America, People's Fraternal Reserve of Des Moines, Home Guardsmen and Christian Burden Bearers, each for \$2,000, the sum of \$12,000 in all being involved.

None of these claims was paid, the Woodmen officials requesting all to withhold the money until the investigation was completed.

TRUST COMPANIES SHUT OUT

Ohio Law Permitting Them to Administer Estates is Declared Void.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3.—The supreme court has declared unconstitutional the law permitting trust companies to administer estates. The opinion was given in a case appealed from the courts of Franklin county involving the estate of the late ex-Mayor Cotton Allen. The probate court had appointed the State Savings and Trust Company administrator after a disagreement among the heirs and the appointment was contested.

Bad Fire at Mellen, Wis.

Mellen, Wis., Feb. 3.—Fire broke out in Carlstrom & Bakke's grocery store, threatening the total destruction of the whole town. The building and stock were destroyed; fully covered by insurance.

Jews Leave Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Gomel, government of Moghilev says Jewish emigration to America is steadily increasing. Artisans as well as wealthy Hebrew householders are leaving.

Sanctions Italian Railway.

Plans for a standard-gauge electric railway between Rome and Naples are to have been sanctioned by the Italian government.

Bishop is Enthroned.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 3.—The newly elected Bishop of the Quincy diocese, the Rt. Rev. Edward Fawcett, was enthroned in the Episcopal seat of the diocese here.

Hanged for Murder.

Calgary, N. W. T., Feb. 3.—Ernest Capel was hanged here for murder.

ARREST GANG OF DESPERATE MEN

Butte, Montana, the Scene of a Sensational Plot to Kill a Large Number of Persons.

(Special by Scripps-Melroe.)

Butte, Feb. 3.—The police have arrested a gang of desperados who were hired for sums of money to kill prominent persons.

RUSSELL SAGE PLANS SURPRISE

Millionaire's Reply to Question About Disposition of His Wealth.

New York, Feb. 3.—Dow, Jones & Co., have sent to their customers the following proposition: "Russell Sage was born Aug. 4, 1816, and will therefore be 88 years old next August. He is worth more than \$150,000,000. When recently asked what disposition he would make of his great estate he replied: 'Wait until I am dead. There will be more than one person surprised.'

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Miss Clara D. D. Bell is reported to have moved out of Lexington, Ky., to avoid a city tax. She is said to be worth \$750,000 and to own property in St. Louis and Chicago.

J. H. Ingwersen of Chicago was elected president of the American National bank of Oklahoma City, succeeding E. F. Sparrow, who retires to manage an independent packing plant.

Judge J. H. Robb and wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Pana, Ill. Mr. Robb is 70, his wife is 68, and both are enjoying the best of health. About 100 guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Beckwith celebrated their golden wedding at Alto Pass, Ill. A large number of friends and relatives were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith came from Wisconsin thirty-five years ago.

A dispatch from Yokohama announces the marriage there of Geo. D. Morgan, nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, to Miss Yuko Kato, a native of Japan. The young man has been traveling extensively since he left Yale ten years ago and has resided in Japan two years.

Senator Hanna, who suffered a temporary setback by venturing from his sick chamber too soon, is again on the mend and his physician says his condition is favorable. It probably will be a week, however, before the senator is permitted to leave the house, as the doctor thinks absolute rest and care are necessary in order to prevent another relapse.

One of the great southern African heroes, Sir John Christopher Willoughby, is to marry an American actress, Miss Vera Zaleene. Miss Zaleene, who in private life is Miss Florence Hayward, is now in Toledo where she is playing with Whitton Lackaye in "The Pit," authorizes the announcement. Miss Hayward's home is in New York city.

Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock entertained at dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The guests invited to meet them were Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, Secretary Taft, Secretary Moody, Secretary and Mrs. Connelly, Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator and Mrs. Parker, Representative Eliot, Mr. Cooley and Miss Hitchcock.

Commander Dunlap, commandant of the naval station at San Juan, called the navy department from San Juan that Commander Nathaniel J. K. Patch, commanding the Montgomery, had fallen and broken his leg. The accident will incapacitate him for three months, and Commander Clinton C. Curtis, ordnance officer at the New York navy yard, has been selected to succeed him in command of the Montgomery.

Bishop Zook Is Deceased.

Abilene, Kas., Feb. 3.—Bishop Samuel Zook of the River Brethren church and in charge of its western division, died here, aged 70 years.

Massacre 100 Colonists.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Dispatches report that 100 colonists in German Southwest Africa have been massacred by the rebel tribesmen.

Falling Earth Kills Miner.

Norway, Mich., Feb. 3.—Henry Granfort, a Minander, was killed in the Aragon mine, by falling earth. He leaves a wife.

Peoria County Republicans.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 3.—The Republican county central committee has set the date for the county convention for Feb. 17.

FEDERAL COURT TAKES A HAND

Appoints Receivers for a Texas Company, in Order to Facilitate Amicable Adjustment.

WERE VERY HEAVILY CAPITALIZED

The Kirby Company Owns Mills, Stores and Railroads, with Fuel Equipments—Other Company Has Pine Land.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 3.—The Kirby Lumber company and the Houston Oil company, two of the largest corporations in Texas, have been placed in the hands of temporary receivers by the federal court at New Orleans. B. F. Bonner, who is closely associated with John H. Kirby, and N. W. McLeod of St. Louis were named as receivers for the lumber company and Capt. F. A. Reichardt, cashier of the Planters and Merchants' National bank of this city, and Thomas H. Franklin of San Antonio, Tex., were appointed receivers for the Houston Oil company. The application for temporary receivers was made at the instance of the Maryland Trust company.

Schedule of Property.

The Kirby Lumber company is capitalized at \$10,000,

ISTHMIAN CANAL QUESTION DEBATED BY SOCIAL UNION CLUB LAST NIGHT

H. M. McElroy Presented Some Startling Statistics, Which Seemed to Indicate the Canal Would Be a Burden on United States Government--Other Side of Question Also Ably Presented.

From the standpoint of the student, the seaman, the engineer, and the politician, the Isthmian canal question was discussed in all its aspects before the Social Union club last evening. The discussion was preceded by a bountiful supper served at the Y. M. C. A. hall, and followed by the election of T. S. Nolan as leader of the next meeting and the selection of "Municipal Affairs" as the subject of the evening.

Subject Introduced

In introducing the subject Leader M. P. Richardson cited President Roosevelt's concluding statement in his last message: "The question is whether or not we shall build an Isthmian canal." In considering the question of a canal we are at once met by a subject which has entered little into the life of the majority. We have been born and bred under the supremacy of the railroads. We cannot remember when rivers were the sole avenues of traffic. We know little of the sea as a highway, though many of us have visited "The Soo." In my opinion these locks represent one of the most marvellous accomplishments in the mind of man. The Canadian and American locks have a larger tonnage per year than the Suez canal. As the majority of us therefore know little of canals in general, we have asked for a preliminary discussion of the facts concerning the greater ones, Prof. William Norris was the first speaker, the subject being "Historic Canals."

Historic Canals
The necessity for canals, said Prof. Norris, arose at that period of mankind's development when he realized that he could live better and enjoy life more fully if he and his neighbors worked in harmony. In order to get from the earth the greatest possible amount of sustenance for the support of humanity, the different parts of the earth's surface must be devoted to the production of commodities for which they are most suitable; and the corollary to that proposition is: that in order to make these commodities available for all, there must be such means of transportation and distribution that they may be conveyed rapidly and cheaply from one part of the world to another.

To Remedy Nature's Defects
While we commonly think of water as a separating element, it was meant rather to unite than to divide. As the groves were God's first temples, so the streams, lakes and seas were man's first highways. All of the early nations were fostered by the water-courses. This form of communication was at first and still remains the cheapest mode of transportation and distribution, as a result of these being little or no cost of construction as compared with land-ways. But not everywhere could or can man find such means of communication placed to his best advantages. So, in order to acquire the accompanying blessings of waterways, he has tried to remedy Nature's defects by creating artificial connections. For three thousand years the subject of canals has been before the minds of men.

Egypt and Babylon
Canal history began with the three primary nations of the world—Egypt, Babylon, and China. In Egypt and Babylon they were chiefly used for irrigation, although to some extent built 2,000 years before Christ. That they served their purpose we can best judge from Herodotus, who visited Babylon and on his return told the Greeks that irrigated land returned 200-fold for the seed, and added that he didn't dare to tell the whole truth. In Egypt and China at a very early date they were built for commerce. It is quite well established that the Nile had been connected with the Red Sea prior to 1300 B. C., and China's "Grand Canal" was built for commercial purposes about 250 B. C. The latter was built about the same time as the great wall and compares very well with it in magnitude, being 600 miles long—the longest canal in the world today. The Grand canal is still in use and the Suez takes the place of the former Nile-fed sea canal.

For War Purposes
In the fifth century B. C. the first canal for war purposes was constructed. Xerxes of Persia had sent a fleet against the Greeks but a storm had wrecked it on a rocky Macedonian promontory. Before sending another, he cut a canal so as to escape the fierce storms that prevailed at its extremity. This sea-level canal through the hills, though only a mile in length, was the forerunner of such canals as the Kaiser-Wilhelm or Kiel canal, the one from the Baltic to the Black sea which Russia proposes to build, and our own much anticipated project—the Panama canal. Although none of these are for war purposes alone, yet that is one of the primary objects.

Commerce of Nations

France in 1850 carried 48 per cent of her tonnage on her waterways. Holland has always been known as a country of canals. England has 2,500 miles; Germany nearly as many; and in the United States there are 3,000 miles—though some have fallen into disuse. The great canals of Europe at the present time are the Corinthian in Greece, the Amsterdam in Holland, the Cronstadt in Russia, the Kiel in Germany, the Manchester in England and the Suez, which may properly be called an European canal. Germany has several good canals and proposes to build others. The Elbe-Traue is 41 miles long and 10 feet deep and is built for local inland trade. At present it is planned to make Berlin a seaport by digging a canal 25 feet deep from there to the Baltic sea.

Great Kiel Water-Way
Her great ship-canal is the one at Kiel—cutting the Danish peninsula and connecting the North and Baltic seas. This was commenced in 1893 and for a time served for small craft. In 1874 it was enlarged to accommodate boats up to 120 tons burden—about one-half the size of the present Erie canal-boats. But when Kiel became the great naval arsenal of Germany—the immense advantages of securing a short and safe passage led to the construction of the modern work. It is now 61 miles long, 30 feet deep, electrically lighted, with tide-regulating locks at the ends. Between the ports of Bremen and Lübeck it saves 425 miles in distance and 45 hours in time. Its business has grown from less than a million tons in 1890 to four and a quarter millions in 1901.

Holland and Greece
Most of Holland's canals were built for internal commerce but the Amsterdam, constructed in 1770, is a notable exception. It is 16 miles long and 29½ feet deep. The project of the Corinthian canal which cuts the Isthmus of Corinth and makes an island of the southern part of Greece dates to 600 B. C. The route was prospected and trial pits dug in Nero's time but nothing more was done until 1822 when the modern work was started. It was finished in 1833. Though it saves from 100 to 200 miles it pays little over expenses.

The Manchester Canal

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American Canals

The greatest of the American canals are: the Welland between Lakes Erie and Ontario; the Chicago Drainage which is not yet a ship canal; the Erie between Buffalo and Albany; and the American and Canadian canals at "The Soo," which was built for the steam engine by Stevenson and the building of a railroad caused the project to be dropped. Then the railroads formed a monopoly and the cost of trans-shipment became so great that Manchester was forced into a commercial decline. The work of building a canal leading to the sea six miles from Liverpool was commenced in 1887 and completed in 1894. It cost \$77,000,000. Two years after the opening the toll paid expenses and the revenue is now fast paying off the debt. Import rates have been cheapened from 40 to 70 per cent. In 1891 there were 5,000 houses unoccupied. These have all been filled and 25,000 more built.

The Suez Canal

The Suez canal was entirely a French project. The idea originated with the early Pharaohs and credit for the first canal belongs to Rameses the Great, 1300 B. C.

After the Persian conquest it fell into decay but was restored by Ptolemy, and as a result Alexandria became the center of the world's commerce. It was again restored by the Saracens and then filled by them to starve out Mecca. From that time on until 1798 when Bonaparte found its traces it remained unbroken. He ordered a survey, but being too busy the plan went no further. In 1847 surveys were made and the feasibility of a sea-level canal established. In 1854 Said Pasha approved Delessps' plans and granted the concession with the understanding that he was to receive 15 per cent of the receipts with no expense. In 1858 a company with \$40,000,000 stock was organized, and in 1861 the work was begun. It was finished in 1869. In 1899 besides paying five per cent interest there was a dividend of \$21 per share. For the ports of the southern Mediterranean to southern Ceylon it saves 5,000 miles; for London, 7,000; and for New York, 9,000.

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The Debate Opens

Following Rev. Tippett's address, the debate on the question: Resolved

That the administration is justified in its action towards the Panama revolution, was opened by C. W. Reeder.

After studying the history of Panama and the Panama question and after reading the speeches in the United States senate, he had come to the conclusion that the criticism of the president was mere political subterfuge, and that that august body had resolved itself into a mill for manufacturing campaign literature during the past month. It was decided by the Spooner amendment that the canal is to be built across the Isthmus of Panama.

Treaty With New Granada

In the first article of the treaty made by the United States with New Granada in 1846, uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus to citizens of United States is stipulated. So much Colombia guarantees that Colombia kept her promises? President Roosevelt in his last message shows that from May 22, 1850 to Nov. 3, 1903—a period of 53 years—there have been 64 rebellions on the Isthmus. United States has been asked to interfere four times and on other occasions has landed marines to protect American citizens and property.

Without Representation

Panama was one of the smallest of the nine departments of Colombia.

It was cut off from the others by the mountains and had no representatives in the Colombian congress.

It was ruled by a governor general.

Though it had no representation, it was furnishing one-third of the revenue for government.

This included about \$250,000 tribute from the railroads.

Not one cent was expended for improvements such as roads and bridges in Panama.

No schools were provided.

So Panama was justified in rebellion if it was a rebel.

Merits of the Routes

Rev. James Tippett was introduced as a man who had practical knowledge of the merits of the two proposed routes through his service on the Isthmus as an engineer. As early as Phillip II, he said, the first survey of the Nicaragua route was made and since that time numerous others have been made. Nicaragua is a wet country. I have known eight inches of water to fall in nine hours. There are two conditions on the west coast—the wet and the wettest. It seems to rain all the time. There is much

the club would be satisfied with "the article." He would speak as a representative of the profession of his boyhood—that of an American naval officer. President Roosevelt has the interests of the American naval officer at heart and never uses any argument in favor of the canal without getting in a hint of that journey of the Oregon around Cape Horn and the advantages to be gained in time by the canal.

Against the Canal

The speaker said that he did not believe the question belonged to party politics. The Panama canal will be built. The majority of the people believe that it should be constructed. Yet one might go through Janesville with finding a single person with a real reason why it should be built. It will require from three to five hundred millions of dollars and twenty years of time to construct it. Yet the people are bound to have it. It is in the air. Now for two reasons, and only two, it is unprofitable and foolish undertaking.

Is Not Possible.

Nothing is impossible to our engineers and I will not say that it is impossible to construct the canal by the Nicaraguan route. Yet there are these considerations: The river is rapid and shallow at Greytown. The treacherous sand at the Poco San Carlos would make it necessary to go down 100 feet. The trade winds are always blowing and this would prove detrimental to boats as the short curves cannot be avoided in the course. Lake Nicaragua is 100 by 45 miles in dimensions and sailors say of it that they never know where the channel is two times in succession. Barring the rain the climate is favorable and the soil fertile. When D. O. C. Childs was sent down in 1850 the harbor at Greytown was open so that the large ships could enter. This is no longer possible, though thousands of dollars have been expended in dredging and a 1,000-foot breakwater weighted with rocks has been constructed. It would cost a half a million a year just to keep this harbor open and there is no harbor at the other end.

The Panama Route

At Panama, on the other hand, we have two good harbors. The climate however, is not so good. Yet there is this to be said: Americans can live there if they are careful. When Delessps was there the men were dying by hundreds. Yet it must not be overlooked that they were living lives of debauchery in this humid climate. With sanitary regulations enforced I do not believe climate will be a barrier. The two "lug-boats" in the way of construction are the Chagres river and the Calabria hill. The river is midway between the two harbors and flows into Colon. Great difficulty will be encountered in damming it so that it will hold during the torrential periods. At other times it is only a small stream. The hill has already been tunneled and the nature of the rock is known.

The Best Route

From the standpoint of economy and commerce it must be admitted that the Panama route is the best. It has two harbors; it will cost a million and a half dollars less per year to support it; the distance is 47 miles as compared with 170 miles by the Nicaragua route. The cost of building either cannot be about the same. Luxuriant cities that might be built up along the latter route, however, will not materialize in Panama. The elimination of the winds which drive away the malaria makes it an unhealthy region in which to live. It will be impossible to build either canal without locks. Five will be required on the Panama route and double ones can be used. Ten single locks will be required for the Nicaragua. In the latter region there are also two hostile nations dwelling side by side along the proposed route and destruction of portions of the canal might occur at any time. So I say that for many reasons the Panama route is the one that should be adopted for our commerce and the commerce of the world.

Some of the Distances

By the Suez canal Bombay is nearer Liverpool by 10,000 miles than it is by our proposed Panama route for the world's commerce. Calcutta is nearer by 9,334 miles; Hong Kong by 4,222 miles; Yokohama by 872 miles; Melbourne, Australia, by 2,000 miles; what becomes of the European commerce when we look at these figures? And when we come to our own coast, New York is 5,300 miles nearer Bombay by the Suez canal and 4,853 miles nearer Calcutta by the same route. It is true that the New York shipper will be 568 miles nearer the Hong Kong market and 1,705 miles nearer Yokohama by the Panama route. But I would like to call attention to this fact: there are other things to consider besides distances. After the ship has crossed the Atlantic there are way stations—intermediate ports where trading may be done and coal secured. On the Pacific these are few and far between.

Obstacle to Revenue

There would also be this obstacle to revenue. The rate per ton on the Suez is \$1.87. In consequence the sailing vessels and tramp steamers go around the Cape of Good Hope. The great bulk of commerce between England and the Orient continues to go by this route to avoid the toll. Sailing vessels are not being supplied by steamers by any means.

And the same thing would happen if the case of our canal. The cost of maintenance of our canal would be higher, the tonnage that would go through it smaller; hence the rate—if it were to pay expenses—would have to be higher.

The competition of Panama and Mexican railroads paralleling the canal, as well as those of the United States must also be considered.

Recognition Monstrous

I may have wandered from the question. We recognized the independence of Panama 48 hours after it had seceded from Colombia. It was monstrous. What would we have thought if France, even after we had been engaged in civil war three years, had recognized the independence of the confederacy? It is a part of the law of nations that when one blockades the ports of another all others must remain neutral for a reasonable period of time. They may then step in when their own interests are affected.

Thomas O. Howe

In introducing T. O. Howe the leader said that he had forbidden him to bring charts the size of the walls to prove that the half-breeds were responsible for the seven cent raise in cotton, or the perniciousness of a rate commission in Panama. The speaker said that it had been conceded for some time past that Panama might secede and become independent and that if this did take place our present administration might easily solve the question congress had given it to solve. Yet the mode of conducting negotiations with Colombia was always on a fair and just basis.

So far so, that no criticisms had been offered except on the liberality of the present of the present administration in its dealings with Colombia, conducted regardless of the knowledge of officers, as individuals, that the revolt of what is now the republic of Panama was on a fair and just basis.

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...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, February 3, 1864.—The Ladies' of the Soldiers Aid Society are requested to meet tomorrow at the room of the society, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m. By order.

Lost.—A fur muffler and glove, about one week ago. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this.

Water Witch.—The regular meeting of this company will be held at their hall on Thursday evening next. A full attendance is requested. R. W. Rothrock, Clerk.

Rescue Hook and Ladder.—Members of this company are requested to be at their place of meeting this, Wednesday evening, at half past seven o'clock. R. Geddes, Secy.

The Bank of England has raised the interest to 8 per cent.

The London Times of the 21st has a report that Denmark has offered to suspend the obnoxious constitution and address—if such an offer has been made it will for a time avert the imminent danger of war.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Steamship

America from Bremen, via Southampton, Jan. 20th, has arrived.

Three hundred pounds sterling specie has been sent by the Bank of England to France; demands for discounts in London are heavy.

New York, Feb. 3.—A special to the Herald, dated headquarters West Virginia, Feb. 2nd, 8 p. m., states that Col. Mulligan this morning drove the enemy from Burlington and Morefield Junction in Patterson Creek Valley. At noon 500 of Ross' rebel cavalry attempted to burn the North Branch and Patterson Creek bridges and cut the telegraph. They were driven off without doing any serious damage. The fires were put out and the rebels pursued by the Pennsylvania cavalry.

Deserters Still Coming In.—A Virginian just from Berkeley County, Va., states that rebel deserters are coming in large numbers, all expressing themselves as tired of serving in the rebel ranks, and all anxious to take oath under the Amnesty Proclamation. A large number have already done so, and one company of redeemed rebels have been sent to the field in our service, and another is soon to follow.

Miners at Houghton, Mich., are on strike because of reduced wages.

Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor said recently of the new department: "We have had no precedents to guide us, but have tried to perfect our organization on business lines. Fifteen bureaus, ten thousand employees, ten million dollars in disbursements—these figures give you in the briefest form a slight idea of the magnitude of this new executive establishment. Our bureaus are not localized, but in almost every instance extend to all parts of the United States.

This new establishment is a great department of peace. Its conquests are to be made along the lines of commerce and industry. Its mission is to "foster, promote and develop."

Min. M. P. Treat's health is very poor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howarth entertained a large company of friends last Tuesday evening at Finch. On Thursday evening a cinch party was given. Both gatherings were greatly enjoyed by all.

Miss E. Benedict visited Mrs. Amelia Hartshorn last week.

Mrs. Esther Townsend is now a resident of our village, having taken rooms over the postoffice.

Mrs. Bertha Wilcox and family have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Northway.

Mr. and Mrs. Birrell have bought a house in Beloit and are moving to that place.

NEWVILLE.—Newville, Feb. 1.—Ed. Randolph returned from Dakota the 26th.

Mrs. L. B. Brown was on the sick list last week, but she is better now.

Mr. Roy Sweet and wife of Alton passed through town Thursday.

Mr. Ed. Randolph visited relatives in Edgerton Friday.

Amiel Brown was hauling wood the latter part of last week. Nothing like having a good supply of it at the door.

The Ladies Aid Society meets at Mrs. H. R. Stockman's today. Hereafter the Aid will meet on Wednesday instead of Thursday.

Mr. Charles Brown is the proud father of a bouncing pair of boys his wife presented him with Saturday morning.

Lex Brown took in the Farmers' Convention at Milton Junction one day last week. We expect Lex will purchase a ranch soon and like Horace Greely, will tell what he knows about farming.

A sleigh load of young people from here attended the social at H. R. Stockman's. All report a jolly good time.

George Sherman, Amiel Brown, Johnno Sherman and Lex Brown attended the Crusaders meeting at Sandy Link Saturday evening.

Newville is the place to go. Although a small town it has its attractions. The beautiful river Rock in mid-summer as it meanders on its way, is a source of pleasure to the eye of the beholder, and all exclaim as they gaze upon its rippling waters, lovely!

Even the tired traveler as he rests upon its banks is carried back to the days of his childhood, when he sat with pole and line and angled for the finny tribe that inhabits its waters and never thought of a game warden. The iron bridge that crosses the river is a grand structure that all Newville ought to be proud of, and the little store is not to be slighted. 'Tis there you get your sweets, a delicious smoke and a gulf of gum to chew. As you pass up the street you come to the "Joint," or in other words the "club room," the source of attractions (?) where many assemble, to spend the greater part of the day. One young man, remarked his right arm was getting lame. We suppose it's all on account of swinging the clubs or welding the spades, and would advise a rest until the tired member has a chance to rest.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.—Attended the banquet given by the Beloit branch of the International Association of Railway Clerks last evening in the Line City.

Painters are now at work in the office at the roundhouse, giving the woodwork a coat of fresh paint.

Engineers J. O. Selleck on the Fond du Lac passenger is off duty for a few days. Engineer L. W. Hager is relieving him.

Jamies Alexander engineer on the is off duty. Engineer Joe Shekey is taking his place.

Dyspepsia—name of human existence. Burdock Blood Blister cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The following notice has been posted at the office: Freight Trainmen and Yardmen—Your attention is called to the general manager's circular No. 152 covering the loading of poles, long timbers, etc., copy of which has been posted on the bulletin board. Note these instructions very carefully and understand that provisions of circular must be strictly complied with and that failure to comply with the same will meet with severe discipline.

Fred Woodruff and Michael George

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

AMONG THE WORLD'S WORKERS

News Notes From Various Sources of Great Interest to the Workingman.

Idle glass workers at Marion, Ind., will hereafter receive a benefit of \$10 per week during idleness.

The determination of the window glass workers in the mountain district of Pennsylvania to insist on the Philadelphia wage agreement is likely to bring about a general suspension of all of the factories in that district for the remainder of the present year.

Miners at Houghton, Mich., are on strike because of reduced wages.

Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor said recently of the new department: "We have had no precedents to guide us, but have tried to perfect our organization on business lines. Fifteen

bureaus, ten thousand employees, ten million dollars in disbursements—these figures give you in the briefest form a slight idea of the magnitude of this new executive establishment.

Our bureaus are not localized, but in almost every instance extend to all parts of the United States.

This new establishment is a great department of peace. Its conquests are to be made along the lines of commerce and industry. Its mission is to "foster, promote and develop."

Good markets, good wages,—aye, and good feeling—if these and kindred results shall come in some degree from the departments developments, those who have tried earnestly to build for its future will feel that their work has not been in vain.

The cut stone contractors east of Denver have formed an organization of employers to be known as the National Cut Stone Contractors' Association, and will operate in conjunction with the National Building Trades Employers' Association and the National Quarry Owners' Association. It is stated that the objects of the new organization are "to promote and protect the interest of its members and further the use of stone as a building material; to exert untiring efforts to cheapen the cost of cut stone, so that it may be used in preference to substitutes, to deal with the labor situation and to encourage the formation of association of cut stone contractors."

The lockout that has existed in the building trades of Paterson N. J., for the last month has been declared off, and the 1,500 men who have been kept out of employment through its operations have returned to work.

The jury in the case of the thirteen union men charged with conspiracy in blowing up property of the Sun and Moon mine of Georgetown, Colo., with dynamite returned a verdict declaring the defendants not guilty.

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The street railway strikers of Bloomington, Ill., have received the first consignment of automobiles with which they will compete with the Street Car Co. The strikers intend to operate twelve automobiles, each holding sixteen passengers along the railway lines, charging five cents fare and giving transfers.

800 hack and carriage drivers of St. Louis are on strike.

Grandpa—"I feel like a youngster, like a youth of 20, young, strong and healthy, I lay it all to Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea." Good for the aged and infirm. 35 cents, tea or tablets, A. Vois' Pharmacy.

Quick Run from Chicago By the Pittsburgh Special.

Leaves Chicago every evening at half-past seven o'clock over Pennsylvania Short Lines; arrives Pittsburgh 7:45 a. m. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars and buffet serving luncheon and breakfast. Inquire to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, about this favorite train for Chicago-Pittsburgh travel.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Biology has Proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation heretofore proved a successful cure until Newbro's Hippocrate was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germs that makes dandruff or scalp by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it seizes the vitality; causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamp for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy, Special Agents.

Visit the National Capital on New York Ticket.

Without extra fare via Pennsylvania Short Lines. In addition to the advantage of travelling over matchless roadbed in solid vestibuled trains, passengers may make a side trip on Pennsylvania and New York tickets, visiting Washington and Baltimore without paying additional fare. Ten days' stop-over in each city; also at Philadelphia. Confer with C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, about this convenience.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Lazarine Bromo' Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c.

THE LOAN OF A NICKEL

[Original.]

The trolley car conductor was coming, clutching his puncher as he came. I took a nickel out of my vest pocket; a lady who sat next to me opened a hand catchet, but, not finding what she expected, was evidently much distressed. Neater came the puncher and more disturbed appeared the lady.

"Fare," said the conductor.

"I handed him 10 cents. Supposing that I was paying for the lady beside me, he punched twice and passed on.

"Will you kindly give me your address?" asked the lady. "I wish to return your loan."

"What loan?" I asked.

"You paid my fare."

"Whether say the conductor made a mistake."

"Your address, please."

I took out my card with my address engraved upon it and handed it to her.

The next day a messenger brought me an envelope containing a nickel.

A couple of weeks later I received by mail a ticket marked "Complimentary" to an amateur entertainment given for charity. I was puzzled. Such tickets are not usually complimentary. Besides, I was abundantly able to pay.

Curious to learn more of the matter, I attended the show, which was given in a small theater. My seat was one of the best in the house, right in among the creme de la creme. Beside me sat a lady, who looked at me as if she wondered how I, not in the swim—I was a newcomer to the city—could have got into that part of the house. I looked over the audience with a grin, but saw no one I had ever seen before. When the performance was over I left the theater no wiser than when I entered it.

On reaching my room, I put my gloves in my overcoat pocket and felt a small parcel. Unwrapping it, I opened a little pasteboard box and took out a scarf pin of a unique design. There was nothing to identify it, and I concluded it must have been placed there by mistake when my coat was hanging in some public place. After that I thought nothing of either mystery, though I longed for one glimpse of the woman I had loaned a nickel.

Two years later I was traveling in a railway carriage in England, and, though it was early in the afternoon, I fell asleep. When I awoke I noticed that there had been a change in the occupancy of the compartment. Before me sat a lady, and the moment I looked at her I saw that she was the woman whose street car fare I had paid. Her eyes were bent on a book, and she gave no sign of being aware of the presence of one she had met before. Since she was not looking at me, I had plenty of opportunity to look at her.

Now, I defy any one to be looked at by one in whom he or she is interested and not betray consciousness of the fact. It seemed to me that the lady was reading very rapidly. I waited to see how she would act when her glance fell upon me. She did not seem inclined to put down the book, and when she did so took pains to avoid seeing me. My diagnosis of her actions was that she had recognized me, but did not wish to give me a chance to open an acquaintance. Then the guard put his head in and said:

"Tickets!"

Here was a pretty chance for revenge. I fumbled in my pocket for a ticket which I purposely failed to find, watching the lady's expression as I did so. She showed no especial interest in my discomfiture, but turned and whispered something to an elderly man, her father, beside her.

"What? Um! Can I be of any assistance to you, sir?"

"I am sorry to trouble you, but my funds are all in letters of credit and—"

"Permit me, sir." And, taking out his pocketbook, he added, "To what point?"

"I am traveling for pleasure, and it doesn't matter. I shall stop where you stop, draw money, and then I will not inconvenience myself by having to send you the amount of your loan."

"As you wish, sir." Then to the conductor, "Ticket to Edinburgh, please."

"I proposed to keep in touch with the travelers till I could learn more about the lady, who gave no evidence whatever of seeing anything in the incident point to a former incident. I exchanged cards with her father with thanks.

On the evening of my arrival at Edinburgh I called on my benefactor to return my loan. He had gone out, but his daughter responded to my card. As she entered the room I saw her cast a quick glance at the pin I wore in my scarf, then look away in evident fear that I had noticed her interest in it. The pin was the one I had found in my own coat pocket after the charity entertainment at the theater. A sudden revelation flashed through my brain. It had been put in my overcoat pocket by the lady who sat next to me in the theater, who was her confederate.

"I am fortunate," I said, "in the opportunity to thank you for a delightful evening several years ago at a theater and for the beautiful souvenir you gave me of the occasion."

There was a flush of scarlet; then, recovering herself, she said:

"They were in acknowledgment of the loan you made me in a street car and especially for the delicate manner in which you made it."

Nevertheless I was not so modest as to consider the favors she had shown me a mere return of the loan of a nickel. I made the most of the situation, and after a tour in company with her and her father we returned to America to celebrate our wedding.

ALBERT COSWELL.

Editor of "Locomotive Firemen."

President of "Locomotive Firemen."

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin,
as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier

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generally conceded that the great majority of mankind believe in honesty and practice it. The man who advertises his virtues never needs to advertise his weaknesses, for they always come to the surface.

The state of Wisconsin for the past four years has been under the leadership of an impractical reformer. Loud professors have been heralded from the housetops and the average citizen has been told repeatedly that he was the unconscious victim of corporate oppression and political chicanery.

All sorts of reform measures have been advanced, and the fair name of the best state in the union has been traduced and vilified both at home and abroad.

The caucus and convention system, as old as the state itself, has been denounced as corrupt. The railway corporations, which have contributed so largely to the development and prosperity of the state, have been accused of beating the state out of millions of dollars in taxes, and this modern Moses of political reform has exhausted every effort to make the people believe that he possessed a peculiar brand of wisdom and honesty only enjoyed by a select few.

The railroad pass, which every man regards as a great evil who does not possess one, has been heralded as a menace to the welfare of the state, and stringent legislation has attempted to drive it from the soil, but the official household was supposed to be immune from contamination, until one of the subordinates in the legal department was found to be a victim. This department of law and justice was also supposed to set the pace for moral reform, but it did not hesitate to defy public sentiment by appropriating mail intended for other parties.

This is modern reform in the state of Wisconsin in the year of our Lord 1904. It is advocate by a class of officials who belong to the "holier than thou" class. The republican party has tolerated this sort of nonsense long enough and it is time to call a halt.

It is all well enough to travel on a pass, and it was not considered a crime until the days of modern reform. Judge Bancroft is undoubtedly a good man but he is a poor disciple of advanced civilization as taught at the State Capital these days.

The court of public opinion, the largest court in the land, has already passed judgment on the act of Attorney General Sturtevant. This judgment will not be reversed by any action which may be taken later by the authorities.

Every merchant in Janesville can increase his trade in the county, and shut off the inroads of mail order houses, by thorough and systematic advertising. The Weekly Gazette reaches nine-tenths of the farmers in the county.

Public sentiment demands an interurban line to Madison in the interests of prosperity and public sentiment is usually right. The council will do well to think twice before taking final action.

The way to get business is to go after it, and keep everlastingly at it. The world moves fast and the man behind the procession is always at a disadvantage.

It is currently reported that state administration forces are dictating postoffice appointments in the first district. Straws show which way the wind blows.

The governor's speech at Milton Junction was free from abuse, and contained much valuable information.

If you have anything to sell, let the people know it in some way, and don't be afraid to quote a price.

Reform is a good word to conjure with, but a hard proposition when free transportation is involved.

PRESS COMMENT.

Milwaukee News: It's real mean in Lodi to hang on and embarrass his friends.

Chicago Tribune: Every dog faced man has his day. Peace to Jo-Jo's ashes.

Racine Journal: Preserve our courts from partisan politics. The judges should not be held to any political party or state executive.

Grant County Herald: The game warden in the third district will now be given the word from headquarters to "get busy."

Baraboo Republic: The open season for the trapping and killing of Wisconsin fur-bearing animals, including muskrats, marten, fisher, otter and mink, begins Feb. 1, and ends May 1. Trappers and hunters, however, were already active securing the skins before this and the warden of the state have been busy but failed to capture any of the trappers.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Willie Hearst's cake may be dough, as a Memphis exchange says; but some needy politicians think none the worse of it for that.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Possibly that latest degree of S. R. D. awarded to President Harper, of the university, simply means Standard Rockefelerensis Donationibus.

Baltimore News: Babcock met "the enemy" in the first brush and as a result "the enemy" went to sleep.

Baltimore American: An Italian theorist thinks a certain small river in Italy contains radium, basing this opinion on remarks in Pliny, Virgil and other writers of their time. It

cannot be brought against this theorist that he is hasty in jumping to conclusion.

Chicago Record-Herald: A Mary-land judge has sent a man to jail for two years for refusing to work. Young Willie K. Vanderbilt is still in Florida keeping automobile records.

Kansas City Star: A Dodge City bootlegger admits that he made most of the stuff he sold as whiskey. His formula was: One gallon of alcohol, two gallons of water, one pound of prunes, half pound of tobacco and one ounce of glycerin. Boil the prunes and squeeze the juice out, and the same with the tobacco, and thoroughly mix. "This," he says proudly, "makes a fine drink, and is warranted to do the work." He used to keep it in kerosene cans to avoid suspicion.

AFTER READING A LATE NOVEL

What choked his utterance?

Why was there a long pause?

How long did her heart stand still?

Who deserted the ballroom, and why?

Why did the town nestled among the hills?

What was it that she swept out of the room?

What made him sleek the ashes from his cigarette?

What made the house stiller than death that night?

What made her suspect that he had been drinking?

Why did she feel a mantling blush steal over her cheeks?

Why did the cold wind that fanned their cheeks feel so good?

When confronted by the lawyers, why was he visibly affected?

What made her look back on that day all the rest of her life?

Why were her hands so nervous when she let the telegram drop?

How did it happen that a strange sense of unrest swept over him?

Why did it seem to her as if all the light had gone out of her young life?

Why did she never look more strangely beautiful than upon that evening?

Why was she the life of the whole gathering when her heart told her that all was lost?

Why did the dog look up at that moment and wag his tail, as if he, too, understood her?—Tom Masson in *Life*.

WIT AND WISDOM.

It is useless to advertise for lost confidence.

Some men die young, some get married and some run for office.

Politeness is the art of being agreeable to disagreeable people.

If a girl really jumped at a proposal wouldn't that be a silly thing to do?

Dowle proved that Chicago is still a thousand miles beyond New York.

A woman is always proud of her age before she is 20 and after she is 60.

—Understood her?—Tom Masson in *Life*.

SCOTT & SHERMAN

Room 2, Phoebe Block

MRS. F. A. BENNETT.

HIGH GRADE...

MONUMENT WORK.

Export work. Expenses are low and prices accordingly.

—The ladies are having a dog show in New York and the dogs are winning all the prizes.

I always sympathize with the dog which has to take care of the woman at the business end of a string.

—Weimor's Improved Hair Tonic

Cures Dandruff, Prevents Baldness. All druggists and barbers. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Ask for free sample and pamphlet.

—

Which we would have you take into consideration is the fact that Jersey Lily Floor will make more bread than some of the fancy patent floors now on the market. Do not take our word for this but try yourself. You may be surprised to find that you saved ten or fifteen cents on a sack of flour that you have been in the habit of buying but that you also lost twenty or twenty-five cents worth of bread by so doing. This statement you can easily prove. Ask your grocer for a sack.

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CHEVALIERS AT A GRAND BALL

CANTON JANESEVILLE HOST AT A BRILLIANT AFFAIR LAST NIGHT;

APPEARED IN FULL REGALIA

Grand March, led by Capt. Koebellin and Miss Fathers, an Inspiring Spectacle—Many Visitors.

Respondent in their beautiful regalia the members of Canton Janeville No. 9 of the Patriarchal Militant and their guests from other cautions participated in the second annual military ball at Assembly hall last evening. The hall-room was hung with bunting and flags and Smith's orchestra of six pieces discoursed entrancing music from a platform ornamented with palms. The grand march, led by Capt. Fred Koebellin and Miss Etsie Fathers, commanded at half-past eight o'clock and there were sixty chevaliers and their ladies in line. The hour-glass and serpentine figures were features of the march and the spectacle was thoroughly enjoyed by the seventy other couples invited to take part in the festivities.

Many Visitors Present

A special car from Rockford brought a large delegation from that city. Included in the number from Canton Eureka were: Capt. Mark Jardine, D. C. Stocking, major on the department's staff, David Calvert, Carl Johnson, D. H. Davis, Oscar Malmgren, Horace Johnson, C. D. Otzen, C. A. Gustavson, Edward Sorenson, L. N. Biller, Bert Jardine, A. J. Hollenberg, Arthur Person, and H. H. Lenfors. Nearly all of the chevaliers were accompanied by their wives and daughters. Capt. L. O. Holmes of the Baraboo canton and wife were also present. Capt. Holmes holds the department office of grand scribe.

The Committees

Dancing was continued until one o'clock. The local canton was formed in 1898 and now has fifty members. The committees in charge of the entertainment last evening were:

Arrangements—Commandant Jas. A. Fathers, Lieutenant Fred L. Smith, Ensign Harry P. Robinson, Past Commandant Fred H. Koebellin, Past Commandant Chas. W. Schwartz.

Reception—Past Commandant and Mrs. C. W. Schwartz, Com. and Mrs. Jas. A. Fathers, Lieut. and Mrs. Fred L. Smith, Ensign Harry P. Robinson, Past Commandant and Megadane C. D. Child, Leslie Holmes, L. L. Nelson, J. P. Wright.

Floor—Ensign Harry P. Robinson, T. O. Howe, Otto E. Smith, W. Z. Winbiger, G. H. Webster.

FRUIT GROWERS HOLD MEETING

Are in Session at Madison Today—Nine Other Conventions Will Be Held.

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society opened in the capitol at Madison Tuesday with a large attendance. This is the first of nine state farmers' organizations that will hold their annual meetings in Madison this week. The convention was opened with a brief address by President T. E. Lope of Eureka, who congratulated the fruit growers of the state on the advances they have made in their business in the last decade and predicted increased prosperity for them in the coming decade. After the convention committees had been appointed, the program of papers and addresses was taken up.

C. L. Persons of Baraboo and Geo. J. Kellogg of Lake Mills discussed "Strawberries;" Byron Hillier of Waukesha, "The Growing and Marketing of Small Fruits;" C. L. Richardson of Chippewa Falls, "Small Fruit Culture;" A. L. Hatch of Sturgeon Bay, "The Best Small Fruits to Raise;" J. J. Menn of Norwalk, "County Fair Premiums on Small Fruits;" J. L. Hartwell of Dixon, "The Relations of Experimental Stations to Horticulture;" William Tool of Baraboo, "Plant Breeding;" and F. H. Palmer of Baraboo, "Apples." The presentation of these topics was followed by a general discussion. Last night Professor William Trelease of St. Louis gave an illustrated lecture on landscape gardening. There is a large exhibit of prize fruits. The convention will close Friday. The annual meeting of agriculturists, under the auspices of the state board of agriculture, and that of the Agricultural Experiment association, composed of graduates of the State Agricultural college, will open tomorrow.

"I FEEL FOR HIM."

IS OFTEN HEARD

An Expression Frequently Heard from Those Who Do Not Work Out of Doors.

Those who are obliged to hustle around out doors in the severe weather are not as bad off as some of those who earn their daily bread and butter in the warmth of indoors. The expression "I feel for him," was heard quite frequently the last few days. It generally came from those contentedly huddled around the good old friend heater, when they happened to get a glimpse through the window of some individual rushing along the street with his hands in front of his face trying to keep warm. The inside fellows might be lucky now in some respects, but wait until next July or August and the feeling of sympathy will run vice versa. As long as one is bundled up well outdoor life in this zero atmosphere is not so terrible as it seems. For instance take the rural mail carriers. They are obliged to make 24-mile drives through the country each day. For a good share of the distance they must face the sharp wind but they get around none the worse for their experiences. The local postoffice has seven carriers and the only inconvenience they have on their trips during the cold wave was in the form of snow drifts. There are no cold feet or frost bitten ear complaints among them.

Turpin's Pistol Sold.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Dill pickles, Nash.
Y. P. S. dance.
Hand Sappo, Nash.
Talk to Lowell.
Nabisco sugar wafers, Nash.
A. O. U. W. dance Feb. 4.
Canned corn, Sc. Nash.
Invitations are out for the Y. P. S. hop Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th.
20 Mule Team borax, Nash.

Attend our special clearing sale or winter goods, T. P. Burns.

3 lbs. fancy cranberries, 25c, Nash.
Smith's orchestra will furnish the music in Assembly hall for the Y. P. S. hop Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th.

Rockford oats, cup and saucer in every package, Nash.

Liberal prizes will be given at the A. O. U. W. mask ball at Assembly hall, tomorrow night, February 4th.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 8 bars Santa Claus soap, 25c, Nash.

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, \$1.20 sac, W. W. Nash.

Mrs. Helen M. Willis and daughter, Miss B. E. Willis, of Denver, Col., are visiting at the home of W. W. Willis, 206 Locust street. Mrs. Willis and daughter have been visiting through Iowa, Missouri and Illinois since last October.

Corner Stone, Corner Stone, \$1.20, Nash.

Jello, Jelly can, Bromangelon, Nash.

The King's Daughters of the Baptist church will meet Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the church parlors for work. Be sure and bring scissors, thimbles and needles.

Calumet baking powder, Nash.
New winter clover honey, 14c lb., Nash.

All who have attended former A. O. U. W. masquerades have always had a good time. Be sure you are present this time. At Assembly hall tomorrow night.

The best 5c tea on earth. The best 25c coffee on earth. Nash.

\$12 ladies' cloaks for \$4.

\$15 ladies' cloaks for \$6.

\$22.50 ladies' cloaks for \$7.50.

At our special clearing sale, T. P. Burns.

LONDON'S REPORT ON THE FUR SALES

Several Hundred Animal Skins Are Shipped Annually from the Bower City.

According to a recent report received from the London fur markets, the figures show a great increase over former years, and this has considerably weakened the price on several grades of skins. However, prices are fairly well maintained. Mr. L. Kennedy of this city has the name of being one of the heaviest dealers in skins in the southern part of the state of Wisconsin and is establishing an enviable name for the Bower City in the fur markets. Following is a table of the animal furs sold in 1903 and 1904 at the London sales:

	1904	1903
Raccoons	80,000	43,852
Muskrat	1,800,000	1,239,913
Skunk	270,000	204,548
Opossum	55,000	46,912
Mink	100,000	63,081
Marten	25,000	14,801
Fox Red	11,000	6,044
Fox Grey	15,000	13,203
Fox White	5,000	5,032
Beaver	6,500	8,676
Bear	5,000	2,088
Wolf	10,000	12,938

It will be seen that the offerings of bear, marten, mink, muskrat, raccoon, fox and skunk are far in excess of the offerings of a year ago. There was no surprise about the skunk but it was a great surprise about the muskrat because it was thought there would be a scarcity. Speculators have been paying most any price average that was necessary in order to buy them. Nothing has been expected for skunk, but still for all that too high prices have been paid by unposted buyers. Prices have been declining on both muskrat and skunk for the past two weeks. Now it is thought they will decline heavily.

A Comfortable Bamboozler.

The girl with the plump profile, the little rounette nose that looks so cunning and tractable, is perhaps the greatest surprise in the matrimonial lottery. She is so faintly and droll-like that the great, big fellow who fancies her is getting a bit of Dreden for his breakfast table, is astounded when, after six months of matrimony, he finds himself led around like a lamb with a rope about his neck. Her rule is subtler than the man in the case never fully realizes that he is being "bossed." She walks over her husband with French heels instead of common sense boots, and leads him about by the hand instead of pulling him around by the hair. She gets everything she wants in this world from the time she begins wheeling sugar plums out of her nurse up to the time that she succeeds in coaxing a sealskin jacket out of her husband. But she is a practical, comfortable sort of a little person, a good manager of household finances, and at all times clever and sane. If you don't mind being bamboozled she is about the most interesting type of wife you can find.

There is one type of woman who goes through the world successfully solely on the strength of her profile. She is the woman with the so-called Grecian nose. Usually she is large and ox-eyed, stupid and stodgy, but so imposing in appearance that she manages to hold an important position wherever she goes without doing the least thing to merit it.

She is made president of her club simply because she looks impressive in the chair of honor. The husband adores her and treats her with deference that is due—her Grecian nose.

But the man who marries the woman with the Greek profile has to work for his honors. She requires a handsome setting and invariably being without energy, and she sits quietly back and allows somebody to make it for her. In her quiet, cold way she is the personification of selfishness. Her egotism is unbounded. Yet she has her points of excellence. To the day of her death she is good to look upon.

She does not fade or wither like her equiline or pug-nosed sister; her beautiful immobile face keeps its contour long after her struggling husband has ceased to struggle.

If you want a pretty picture, warranted to wear well and to adorn your drawing room, a wife who will always be a credit to you and make your neighbors wince appear insignificant, marry the girl with the Grecian profile.

The girl with the irregular nose is in a class all by herself. She is a fascinating creature, full of possibilities.

She was never born to be married and yet she possesses most of the charming attributes that man demands in a wife. Stupid she is never; she is seldom bad tempered; clever

GONE TO THEIR FINAL REWARD

Charles Dixon

Funeral services over the remains of the late Charles Dixon were held at his Milton avenue home this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. Warner officiated. The interment was at Oak Hill cemetery.

William James

The remains of William James arrived in the city from Elgin at 1:35 this afternoon and were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment. The Rev. J. H. Tippett conducted the services at the grave.

Turpin's Pistol Sold.

Dick Turpin's pistol was sold recently for \$25.75.

BOYS, BEWARE OF THE GIRLS

THINK WELL THIS YEAR, BEFORE YOU SAY, YES.

LOOK WELL INTO THE FUTURE

Examine Their Features and Be Guided by What You Find Written There—A Few Tests.

So much has been said about Leap Year and the last chance that many a girl will have for four years more to be married that it may be well to give the poor unsophisticated man a few tips on who to accept and who not to. Monday night the youth and beauty of the city attended the Leap Year party at Central hall. Perhaps on the way home some of the coy young men who were the guests of the fairer sex were asked for their heart and hand including their pocketbooks and bank books. Perhaps they asked for a few days to make up their minds regarding the situation. If this be so then the following clipping from the Grant County Herald may help them in their dilemma.

A single glance at the bridge of a dainty aquiline or the tip of a tiny pig nose may warn you against a lifetime of domestic squabbles. Adeline may have the eyes of a saint and the voice of a siren, but if she is a girl with a narrow nose that shows a long curve from base to tip beware of her.

When she and you are made one she will be the one. At nineteen the curve on the bridge of her nose may be ever so slight; there may be no suggestion of a bump in the center of the delicate feature; the pointed tip may be softened into the lines of youth. But at twenty-nine the storms of matrimony, the argument with the butcher and the worries over the grocer's bill will have worn that tip to sharpness you could not have dreamed of; the bump will have become a storm reality, and you will have discovered what it is to pay the rent of a house and yet have no rights in it. Whenever she is, the girl with the curved nose must be the manageress. If you are a weak and tender creature, need of a back bone, she is just what you want; but if you desire a tender, clinging little vine, who will stand by you while you steer the matrimonial ship, do not choose the girl with the curving nose. She not only must but will have her hand on the rudder.

The girl with the broad, flat nose, on the other hand, with the profile that is not a profile, but a smudge, is an ideal clinging vine. Her's is the disposition that you can walk all over with your muddy boots and still find sweet and sunny. Here is the heart that will beat true time, no matter what time you may play upon it. From the time when she snare all her pleeks and candy with the other girls at school to the time when she sets up on cold winter mornings to make the fire for her husband the girl with the broad nose is used to blithely herself as her nose is blithed.

She will humor all a man's faults and weaknesses, will hand him his pipe with a smile and invite him to smoke all over the house, play poker with him in the evenings, instead of reading his lecture on the curse of cards, and sit up until 2 o'clock in the morning to make him a cup of coffee when he comes in rather the worse for wear.

A Comfortable Bamboozler.

The girl with the plump profile, the little rounette nose that looks so cunning and tractable, is perhaps the greatest surprise in the matrimonial lottery. She is so faintly and droll-like that the great, big fellow who fancies her is getting a bit of Dreden for his breakfast table,

is astounded when, after six months of matrimony, he finds himself led around like a lamb with a rope about his neck.

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She was never born to be married and yet she possesses most of the charming attributes that man demands in a wife. Stupid she is never; she is seldom bad tempered; clever

SOCIETY.

D. S. Kennedy of Beloit spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. Nelson Dudley is seriously ill at her Locust street home.

Mrs. W. G. Wheeler and Miss Malvern will entertain a number of ladies at cards this evening at the former's East street home.

Rev. Father Meyer of Jefferson spent the day as the guest of Rev. W. A. Goebel.

Malcolm R. Jeffris, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Jeffris, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bailey on their southern trip this morning.

At the Jackman street home of Mrs. H. W. Frick yesterday afternoon a number of ladies were entertained at six-handed euchre. The guests were received by Mrs. Frick and Miss Sanjour. Light refreshments were served at the conclusion of the playing. The lucky number prize was awarded Miss Smiley. The ladies entertain again Saturday afternoon.

Many Interested.

Since the matter was first taken up a week ago considerable interest has been shown in the club and it is thought that the question of dues and location will be quickly settled and the club formally organized. Some of the gentlemen who signed the subscription paper are in favor of purchasing a club house site and fitting the building up in first class style.

Other Plans.

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The Mississippi Bubble

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboys," "The Girl at the Halfway House," Etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by Emerson Hough.)

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE GRAND MONARQUE.

On a great bed of state, satin draped, flanked with ancient tapestries, piled sickeningly soft with heaps of pillows, there lay a thin, withered little man-old, old and very feeble. His face was shrunken and drawn with pain; his eyes, once bright, were dulled; his brow, formerly imperious, had lost its arrogance. Under the coverings which, in the unrest of illness, he now pulled high about his face, now tossed restlessly aside, his figure lay, an elongated, shapeless blot, scarce showing beneath the silks. One limb, twretched and drawn up convulsively, told of a definite seal of pain. The hands, thin and wasted, lay out upon the coverlets; and the thumbs were creeping, creeping ever more insistently, under the cover of the fingers, telling that the battle for life was lost, that the surrender had been made.

It was a death-bed, this great bed of state; a death-bed situated in the heart of the greatest temple of desire ever built in all the world. He who had been master there, who had set in order these miles of stately columns, those seas of glittering gilt and crystal, he who had been magician, builder, creator, pervertor, debaser-he, Louis of France, the Grand Monarque, now lay suffering like any ordinary human being, like any common man.

At length even the last energies of the once stubborn will gave way. The last gasp of the failing breath was drawn. The herald at the window announced to the waiting multitude that Louis the Fourteenth was no more.

"Long live the king!" exclaimed the multitude. They hailed the new monarch with mockery; but laughter and sincere joy and feasting were the testimonials of their emotions at the death of the king but now departed.

On the next day a cheap, tawdry and unimposing procession wended its way through the back streets of Paris, its leader seeking to escape even the edges of the mob, lest the people should fall upon the somber little pageant and rend it into fragments. This was the funeral of Louis, the Grand Monarque, Louis the Justful, Louis the bigot, Louis the Ignorant, Louis the unhappy. They hurried him to his resting-place, these last servitors, and then hastened back to the palaces to join their hearts and voices to the rising wave of joy which swept across all France at the death of this beloved ruler.

Now it happened that, as the funeral procession of the king was hurrying through the side streets near the confines of the old city of Paris, there encountered it, entering from the great highway which led from the east up to the city gates, the carriage of a gentleman who might, apparently with justice, have laid some claim to consequence. It had its guards and coachmen, and was attended by two riders in livery, who kept it company along the narrow streets. This equipage met the head of the hurrying funeral cortege, and found occasion for a moment to pause. Thus there passed, the one going to his grave, the other to his goal, the two men with whom the France of that day was most intimately concerned.

There came from the window of the coach the voice of one inquiring the reason of the halt, and there might have been seen through the upper portion of the vehicle's door the face of


"LONG LIVE THE KING!"

the owner of the carriage. He seemed a man of imposing presence, with face open and handsome, and an eye bright, bold and full of intelligence. His garb was rich and elegant, his air well contained and dignified.

"Guillaume," he called out, "what is it that detains us?"

"It is nothing, Monsieur L'as," was the reply. "They tell me it is but the funeral of the king."

"Eh bien!" replied Law, turning to one who sat beside him in the coach. "Nothing! 'Tis nothing but the funeral of the king!"

CHAPTER XXXIII.
EVER SAID SHE NAY.

The coach proceeded steadily on its way, passing in toward that quarter where the high-piled, peaked roofs and jagged spires betokened ancient Paris. On every hand arose confused sounds from the streets, now filled with a populace merry as though some pleasant carnival were just beginning. Shopkeeper called across to his neighbor, tradesman gossiped with gallant. Even the stolid faces of the plodding peasants, fresh past the gate-tax and

to challenge every hazard, fearless, reckless, contemptuous, and withal wretched, as one must be who, after years of effort, found that he could not banish from his mind the pictures of a dark-flowered prison, and of a knife-stab in the dark, and of raging, awful waters, and of a girl beautiful, though with sealed lips and heart of ice. From time to time, as was well known, Law returned to England. He heard of the Lady Catharine Knollys, as might easily be done in London; heard of her as a young woman kind of heart, soft of speech, with tenderness for every little suffering thing; a beautiful woman, whose admirers flattered scores; but who never yet, even according to the eagerest gossip of the capital, had found a suitor to whom she gave word or thought of love.

So now at last the arrogant selfishness of his heart began to yield. His heart was broken before it might soften, but soften at last it did. And so he built up in his soul the image of a grave, sweet saint, kindly and gentle-voiced, unapproachable, not to be profaned. To this image—ah, which of us has not had such a shrine! he brought in secret the homage of his life, his confessions, his despairs, his hopes, his resolutions; guiding thereby all his life, as well as poor mortal man may do, failing ever of his own standards, as all men do, yet harking ever back to that secret sibyl, reckoning all things from her, for her, by her.

There came at length one chastened hour when they met in calmness, when there was no longer talk of love between them, when he stood before her as though indeed at the altar of some marble deity. Always her answer had been that the past had been a mistake; that she had professed to love a man, not knowing what that man was; that she had suffered, but that it was better so, since it had brought understanding. Now, in this calmer time, she begged of him knowledge of this child, regretting the wandering life which had been its portion, saying that for Mary Connyngham she no longer felt horror and hatred. Thus it was that in a hasty moment Law had impulsively begged her to assume some sort of tutelage over that unfortunate child. It was to his own amazement that he heard Lady Catharine Knollys consent, stipulating that the child should be placed in a Paris convent for two years, and that for two years John Law should see neither his daughter nor herself. Obedient as a child himself, he had promised.

"Now, go away," she then had said to him. "Go your own way. Drink, dice, game, and waste the talents God hath given you. You have made ruin enough for all of us. I would only that it may not run so far as to another generation."

So both had kept their promises; and now the two years were done, years spent by Law more manfully than any of his life. His fortune he had gathered together, amounting to more than a million livres. He had sent once more for his brother Will, and thus the two had lived for some time in company in lower Europe, the elder brother still curious as ever in his abstruse theories of banking and finance—theories then new, now outlived in great part, though fit to be called a portion of the great foundation of the commercial system of the world. It was a wiser and soberer and riper John Law, this man who had but recently received a summons from Philippe of Orleans to be present in Paris, for that the king was dying, and that all France, France the bankrupt and distracted, was on the brink of sudden and perhaps fatal change.

With a quick revival of all his highland superstition, Law hailed now as happy harbinger the fact that, upon his entry into Paris, the city once more of his hopes, he had met in such fashion this lady of his dreams, even at such time as the seal of silence was lifted from his lips. It was no wonder that his eye gleamed, that his voice took on the old vibrant tone, that every gesture, in thought or in spite of thought, assumed the tender deference of the lover.

For the Lady Catharine herself there had been also many changes. The death of her brother, the earl of Bamburgh, had wrought many shifts in the circumstances of a house apparently pursued by unkind fate. Left practically alone and caring little for the life of London, even after there had worn away the chill of suspicion which followed upon the popular knowledge of her connection with the escape of Law from London, Lady Catharine Knollys turned to a life and world suddenly grown vague and empty! Travel upon the continent with friends, occasional visits to the old family house in England, long journeys in this or the other city—such had been her life, quiet, sweet, reproachless and unreproaching. For the present she had taken an hotel in the older part of Paris. In connection with her friend, the countess of Warrington, sometimes connected with the embassy of that Lord Stair who was later to act as spy for England in Paris, now so soon to know, tumultuous scenes.

But now the carriage had arrived at the destination named by Lady Catharine. Law sprang out, hat in hand, and assisted Lady Catharine to the curb. A passing flower girl, gaily offering her wares, paused as the carriage drew up. Law turned quickly and caught her from as many roses as his hand could grasp, handing her in return half as much cloth as her smaller palm could hold. He turned to the Lady Catharine, and bowed with "that" grace which was the talk of a world of gallants. In his hand he extended a flower.

"Madam, as before!" he said. There was a sob in his voice. Their eyes met fairly, unmasked as they had not been for years. Tears came into the man's eyes, the first that had ever sat there; tears for the past, tears for that sweetness which once might have been.

(To be Continued)

Ask your grocer for Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour. Fresh and delicious.



Nobby AND
Up-to-Date
Mayer
SHOES
FOR MEN

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Hand in hand with style goes wearing quality. This, together with the choicest leather and superior workmanship, places Mayer shoes in the front rank of shoe perfection. Demand the best. Insist on having Mayer's shoes and look for the trade-mark on the sole.

SOLDIERS HAVE HARD TASK.

British Troops Must Brave Terrors of Tibetan Winter.

Kamba Jong, where the English mission to Tibet is now encamped which is to march upon that forbidden city, is eighty-five miles as the crow flies due north of the Indian hill station of Darjeeling, but the mountain road is much longer. The present height of the camp above sea level is 13,800 feet in the surrounding country consisting of high mountains intersected by deep valleys. From Kamba Jong two roads lead to Lassa, the shorter being 220 miles and the other thirty miles longer. Col. Macdonald, the commander, has ordered Canadian fur coats for his troops, which shows that he thoroughly appreciates the rigor of the climate which he has to encounter. The tableland of Tibet is covered with snow for several months and life under canvas is almost impossible during that period. The great danger is from pneumonia, which is more formidable than the muskets of the Tibetan army, these being only muzzle loaders, and the army itself an untrained and unwarlike rabble. But the native soldiers of the Indian plains, of which Col. Macdonald's force will mainly consist, are little accustomed to extreme cold.

Good Use for Automobiles.

Russia, first of European countries, intends to put automobiles to a practical use by organizing a service of them on the coast road that leads from Novorossisk to Soukhoun-Kale, in Transcaucasia. This is a road, none too wide, that dips into deep ravines and runs for the most part between tree-clad mountain slopes and the Black sea, whose waves whiten at the foot of an embankment many feet below. There is little protection on the sea side, at any rate—though there is sometimes a barbed wire fence—and the road, of course, is not lit at night. But it is a fine and useful piece of work, facilitating communication in a difficult country, which even in summer is visited only twice a week by steamers coming from Odessa. Automobiles are comparatively rare in Russia, though there are at least three factories where they are made.

Susan—Whatever causes facial eruptions, cause black heads and pimples. Would advise you to stop eating sweets. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes the skin soft and beautiful. 25 cents. A. Voiss' Pharmacy.

Chile is Self-Supporting. Chile, with a population of 3,500,000, consumes \$47,540,000 of home products and only pays taxes to the amount of \$14,600,000.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville, Wis., postoffice, for the week ending February 5, 1904.

LADIES.
Calicos, Miss Barbara Gray, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Pauline McCarty, Mrs. Mary Mooney, Miss Myrtle McNamee, Miss Martha Stecko, Miss Mary Tepler, Miss B. Warner, Lizzie.

GENTLEMEN.
Atkinson, Otto Clough, A. C. Holmes, C. H. Honeycutt, James La Pointe, Charles Pardon, Claude Sherman, Dr. C. H. S. 1st, Charles D. Wilson, Edward J. Williston, Fred J.

Bernard, Wm. Criss, J. C. Dan, Frank Herman, George 2 Howard, Earl Myron, Bennett D. McLean, Mr. J. McNamee, Miss Oliva, Ryan, Miss Hannah, Stephens, Myra Virla, Mrs. Weller, Miss Marie Weise, Miss Emma.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "advertised," naming the date. O. F. NOWLAN, P. M.

A CARD
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough, or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., E. B. Jimmestree, Smith's Pharmacy, People's Drug Co., H. E. Ramon & Co., Janesville, Wis.

CARDUI BABIES

Many homes are mere lonely abodes because no children are there. Barrenness exists in almost every case because female diseases have paralyzed the organs of womanhood.

Wine of Cardui imparts health and strength to the diseased parts and makes motherhood possible in thousands of cases where barrenness is supposed to be incurable. Wine of Cardui regulates the menstrual flow and also prevents miscarriages and cures bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui removes the cause of barrenness by making the female organism strong and healthy.

Go to your druggist and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui. The use of Wine of Cardui will bring happiness to your home.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

AMETHYST, CORN., Feb. 24, 1902.

My daughter-in-law, Lizzie Giles, found great benefit in Wine of Cardui. She had a miscarriage in March 1901, before using your medicine. She was in very bad health, so I persuaded her to try Wine of Cardui. Since then she has had a fine healthy boy. Soon he will be three weeks old. She highly recommends Wine of Cardui.

My daughter, Fannie Hudson, also has a fine baby boy by your treatment. She highly appreciates Wine of Cardui.

MRS. LOUISA GILES.

WINE of CARDUI

E. T. FISH'S

FREIGHT AND TRANSFER LINE.

Heavy Hauling Safe Moving
Plates, SpecialtyOffice People's Drug Co.
Residence Phone 202.

15,000--PEOPLE --15,000
DR. BREWER
Will show you the names, the record of medicines used and results obtained of over 15,000 people treated by him.

THIS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE WORTH SOMETHING TO THE SICK.
If you have met DR. BREWER you know him to be candid and honest in all he tells you. He has performed manifold cures and has not done a single case to perform wonders but to CURE ALL KINDS OF DISEASES. He has had the largest experience of any doctor in the United States in the treatment of chronic diseases. DO NOT GIVE UP IF OTHER DOCTORS FAILED.

GET THE BENEFIT OF HIS EXPERIENCE FREE.
We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indulgence, Cancer, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Cataract, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Scrofula, Pimples, Eruptions, Humors, and diseases long standing.

ADDRESS F. B. BREWER, 1234 CHICAGO AVE., EVANSTON, ILL.
Dr. Brewer will be at the Park House, Janesville, Wednesday, FEB. 16.

California NORTH WESTERN Oregon Washington
Fast through trains daily over the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Direct route and excellent train service. Two trains a day to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland. Through service of Pullman compartment, drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars. Dining-car, library and observation cars, buffet smoking and free reading car.

Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions
For tickets and information apply to agents of
The North-Western Line
W. B. KNISBURN, P.T.M.
C. H. W. RYAN,
CHICAGO
NW&P

Rock County Maps

- 50c -

Unmounted and uncolored paper Maps of Rock County, 42x47 inches, giving complete detail with regard to villages, towns, school houses, boundary lines, sections, roads, railroads, farm lines, number of acres in each farm, owner of each piece of property, etc., etc.

One Thousand Maps have already been disposed of, and the continued call for them induced us to have 500 more of them run on paper. Price by mail, 50c each.

& SEVEN CASE MAPS &

We find we have seven Case Maps of Rock County, which will be closed out at cost--\$2.00 each. Those who desire a permanent Map should make an early call for one of them. After these are gone more of them will not be made up in this form.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

IN THE PHILIPPINES

TRIBES OF THE NEGritos AND IGORROTES.

Former Are Believed to Be the Primitive Race of the Island of Luzon—How the Custom of Head Hunting Had its Origin—Government.

(Special Correspondence.)

The best authorities agree that the Negritos are the primitive race of the island of Luzon. With the lapse of centuries these little people, the tallest of whom rarely attain a height of four and a half feet, have been driven back to the mountains and into the almost impenetrable depths of the forests. They are the lowest order of the human family, dispense with clothing, have no fixed place of abode, roam in droves through the deep woodland, and subsist on herbs and such game as they can take. For taking game they use bows and arrows, the latter poisoned with the juice of a tree prepared in accordance with a formula known only to themselves. A wound from one of these arrows is immediately fatal, the effect being similar to strichna poisoning. Their dialect consists of only a few words. They run softly, with the speed of a deer, and climb trees with great agility, placing the soles of the feet against the tree, they ascend by leaps and bounds, as does the monkey. In appearance the Negrito resembles the African negro; color black; hair thick and kinky, nose flat, lips thick and prominent. Though occasionally one is to be found in the settlements on the coast, the Spaniards found it impossible to civilize them.

Many centuries ago the invaders came to the island, but when? who were the first? is unknown, but it is told among the Tagals, the now dominant race, that for a long time their ancestors paid tribute to the Negritos, or, failing, the little people would in overwhelming numbers attack the rebellious village, and after killing the inhabitants with poisoned arrows, carry off all portable property. In the course of time the tribes of larger men, many of whom came from the Malay archipelago, overran the island and drove the little people back to those parts that were safe because of their inaccessibility. The invaders consisted of those how known as the Christian tribes, the Tagals, the Iluanos, the Pampangas, the Macabees and the more or less savage tribes of Igorrotes, Gaddanes, Itavis and Tinguanes. The Igorrotes and Tinguanes are the head hunters. The Gaddanes, the most savage tribe in the island, take only scalps.

Among the Igorrotes is recited a legend very similar to that of Tokong, rajah of the Sibops, and father of all the Kyans. It is to the effect that Tokong was ruling his people happily, but had much trouble placating the evil spirit. At that time they took only the scalps of their enemies slain in battle, using the hair for decorating their weapons. Once Tokong was on the way down the river with his warriors to punish some house thieves who had stolen his harvest of rice. They camped on the bank of the river, and while resting there were accosted by Kop, the frog, who told Tokong that he (Tokong) did not know how to placate the evil spirit, or preserve the trophies of battle. Instead of saving a little skin and hair, he should save the whole head; then the soul of his enemy would be his slave and good spirit as long as the head was kept, as the head was the home of the spirit. To illustrate, he drew his sword and cut off the head of one of his attendants. Tokong was not convinced, but many of his old men were, and argued the matter as they went along. Finally Tokong, not desirous of crossing the elders, agreed to take a few heads. Soon afterward they arrived at the house of the thieves, and set it on fire. The smoke and flame drove out the inmates, and all were killed. Tokong saved three heads, which they carried back with them. When they arrived at the river they found that their boats had already been launched



Odd Superstition. The hash-hazouk shaves his head, except a tuft at the crown, which is to be used by the angel to jerk him into paradise if he should be slain by his intended victim.

WITHOUT COSTING A CENT. Any One Can Try Mi-o-na, the Remarkable Flesh Forming Food.

The People's Drug company, the best known druggists in this section, want every reader of the Gazette who has been losing flesh or who is under normal weight to test Mi-o-na, the flesh forming food, for a month at their risk. Those who try this treatment in accordance with the following coupon offer do not risk a penny.

COUPON. This coupon entitles any reader of the Gazette to have the purchase price of Mi-o-na refunded in case it does not increase the weight and cure stomach troubles. We assume all the risk, and Mi-o-na is absolutely free unless it gives satisfaction.

WE TAKE ALL RISK. KING'S PHARMACY. PEOPLE'S DRUG CO.

The Peoples Drug company will supply a regular fifty-cent box of Mi-o-na and sign a guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not increase weight, give freedom from stomach troubles, and restore health and strength. If Mi-o-na succeeds, you have gained health and flesh at a trifling expense, if it fails, The Peoples Drug company will return your money and pay for the treatment themselves.

As an evidence of good faith, fifty cents shall be deposited with The Peoples Drug company when getting a box of Mi-o-na, and they will give a signed receipt to refund the money if the treatment fails.

Time-tried and true. A record of healing for sixty years.

The government of the Igorrotes is patriarchal. They live in rancherias of from fifty to one hundred inhabitants, and are governed by a chief and the old men. They have no tribal relations, and regard all outside their rancheria as enemies. Their houses are crudely constructed of bamboo and thatched with leaves of the nipa palm.

Native Chinese and Spanish Women, and were ready for departure. All through the journey to their home difficulties were removed as by unseen hands. The three heads were given a place of honor in the house, and because of them many difficulties and troubles departed. Since that time the Kyans have always been prosperous and happy because they have brought home the heads of their enemies slain in battle. While the legend of the origin of beheading given me by an old Igorrote is not so clear as the above, there is such a strong similarity as to convince me that hundreds of years ago they were the same.

The government of the Igorrotes is patriarchal. They live in rancherias of from fifty to one hundred inhabitants, and are governed by a chief and the old men. They have no tribal relations, and regard all outside their rancheria as enemies. Their houses are crudely constructed of bamboo and thatched with leaves of the nipa palm.

THE LAND OF CANAAN

MCCA OF THE WORLD'S FOURTH SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Delegates From All Countries to Gather at Jerusalem—How the Journey Will Be Made From America—Itinerary of the Trip.

What promises to be one of the most notable religious events of recent years is the meeting of the world's fourth Sunday school convention, which is to be held at Jerusalem April 18 and 19, where delegates from all Christian lands will gather.

From time immemorial Jerusalem has been the Mecca of religious pilgrims, and rightly so, since it has been the seat of religious life and history. To many nations and races has it given the basis of their national faith. It is not to be marveled at, then, that the Sunday school forces of the world turned toward Jerusalem as the place for their next convention. The conception seems large, and the project is indeed one of magnitude, but, rightly considered, it appears to be wholly practicable, and the interest which attaches to the subject is a most natural one.

The Sunday school organizations, of which the world's convention is the highest expression, number over 25,000,000 members. Representatives from these bodies have gathered but three times in the history of the organized Sunday school work—the first time in London in 1880, the second time in St. Louis in 1893 and the third time in London again, in 1898.

It was found that the only practicable way of transporting the delegates to the coming world's convention was through chartered steamer. Accordingly the Grosser Kurfurst of the North German Lloyd was engaged by the central executive committee of the world's fourth Sunday school convention, of which Mr. E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich., is chairman, to leave New York March 8, 1901, with a delegation of about 800 members. The steamer makes a cruise of the Mediterranean, returning to America May 18, after having given the delegates a choice of seventeen days in Palestine and five days in Egypt or the reverse.

The foreign delegates, particularly those from Great Britain, are to make their pilgrimage on the Fuerst Bismarck, sailing from Marseilles April 1 and returning April 30, the passengers uniting in the convention in Jerusalem. In the itinerary of the steamer only three of the seventy-one days allotted

"That's an odd sort of soap you are using," exclaimed the general.

"Oh, it's good enough," said the soldier. "You see I'm young, and, more than that, I'm a Lorrainer, from Nancy, and a fellow provincial of Gen. Druot, who shaved himself with snow on the march from Moscow, you know, with the mercury 30 degrees below freezing. The old fellows in my company, you see, shave out any beard, and, since I haven't any beard, and, since I have to do this to show these old fellows that I'm no more afraid of cold than I am of the enemy!"

"Well," said Canrobert, "what if I should give you another way of getting even with those old fellows?"

"Why, I shouldn't mind," answered the young soldier.

"I'll make you a corporal," said the general.

The soldier laughed. "I guess that won't go," said he. "You'd find my colonel wouldn't have it."

"I'm higher than your colonel; I am Gen. Canrobert."

The soldier was in transports—especially as the same day he was made a corporal in the presence of the regiment.

The story is authentic, and it is a good illustration of the ways which served to make Canrobert the most popular general in the French army; but it is unsatisfactory in the respect that it does not tell whether the young corporal went on taking baths in the snow—in the hope of being made a sergeant.—Youth's Companion.

Not to Be Matched.

The story was current in the early part of the queen's reign that her majesty once asked the duke of Wellington what kind of boots he was in the habit of wearing. "People call them Wellingtons, madam," "How absurd!" she cried. "Where, I should like to know, will they find a pair of Wellingtons?"—N. Y. Post.

In the winter months a child grows only one-fifth as much as it does in June and July.

Rivals Niagara Falls.

The falls in the Iguazu river, which forms the boundary between Argentina and Brazil and rivals the Ohio in size, although practically unknown to the world, are second only to those of Niagara. The main volume of water, moving with great velocity round the inner or Brazilian bank, rushes into a long, narrow gorge, at one point in which the waters make a clear leap of 210 feet.

Railroads in Abyssinia.

A few months ago the first Abyssinian railroad from the harbor of Djibouti to Harrar was completed, and other railroads, financed by French or English companies, have been secured. The question of modernizing the trade of Abyssinia has become an acute one, and European industrial states, especially Austria and Russia, begin to interest themselves in a comprehensive export to Abyssinia.

The others, after making a short stop, continue down to Calta for a second overland excursion or may go direct to Yafa, where they will be conveyed by small boats to land and take rail for Jerusalem. Here two weeks may be spent by those who desire that length of time, during which period the river Jordan, the Dead Sea, Hebron and many other historic Biblical points in which the country round about Jerusalem abounds will be visited.

Although by that time the object of the trip will have been fulfilled, the journey will be by no means ended, for before returning the steamer will go to Alexandria, where its passengers will take rail for Cairo, and those who desire to go to the Pyramids will be accommodated.

Good for Man or Beast. Cures hurts and pains anywhere in the body or on the surface.

THE GREATEST EMERGENCY LINIMENT KNOWN.

Mexican Mustang Liniment



THE GOOD OLD INN.

Passing of a Word That Has Played Its Part in History.

It might be interesting to know who was the first person to keep an inn. The word is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and signifies a lodging house; another term was gest huse, a house for guests; or cunema huse, a house for cowards. Near the highroads a few scattered inns were established for the convenience of travelers over night.

Edward the Confessor ordained that if a traveler remained over three nights in an inn he was to be styled third-night-aun-hinde, and the landlord was answerable for him exactly as though he was one of the servants. A good many alehouses were dotted around Saxon England, and the sturdy early Englishmen spent a great deal of time in them. Chaucer's friar "knew well the tavern in every town," and Dunstan found it necessary to ordain that a priest "should in nowise be ale-sop"—that is, a story teller or reciter at an alehouse. Efforts were continually made to keep down the number of inns. In the reign of Edward I. there were but three in the whole of London.

The inns of the middle ages were furnished in a very homely manner. In the fifteenth century the famous St. George Inn at Salisbury possessed 12 guest rooms, each with three beds in it, a table on trestles and calken benches. People ate and slept in the same apartment indiscriminately. At this time titled persons slept on a bed, while commoners had to put up with matresses—a curious distinction.

In French and German medieval inns a curious custom prevailed for the punishment of those convoluted of talking and boasting too much. A wooden knife was always placed by the side of the president of the table, whose duty and privilege it was to put the boasters to silence by ringing the bell in the blade or blowing the whistle concealed in the handle. He then handed the knife to the man who had been "called down," who kept it until he in turn had a chance of presenting it to some one who proved a greater boaster than himself.

During the seventeenth- and eighteenth centuries the inns of Paris and London were the gathering places of the wits and literary men of the day; even the noblemen used the inns as a sort of club. The duke of Montague gave a dinner at the Devil, and tradition says the great Elizabeth herself did not disdain to eat pork and pens at the King's Head, in Fenchurch street. An ancient covered metal dish is still exhibited there as the one she used. Most of the famous old literary taverns are now merely a matter of history. The rooms were small and low, with only wooden benches, but the giants of the time used to gather there for the social intercourse they craved. Mme. Rast was a personal friend of his customers, and the same customers frequented the same inn year after year.—St. Louis Republic.

Prohibits Arsenic. Sweden prohibits the importation of articles containing arsenic. The law particularly affects the importation of wall paper, carpets, dry goods and textiles. While it is admitted that aniline dyes, other colors and manganese oxide may contain traces of arsenic, yet there is no cause for fearing injurious effects therefrom.

Rheumatism and Liver Complaint.

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S Favorite Remedy.

Mrs. S. C. Abell, of Roberts avenue, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint and Rheumatism. I became so ill I could scarcely walk across the floor. One of our home physicians informed me that I had Heart Trouble also, and began treating me for that. His treatment did no good. One day I read of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I began taking and improved greatly. I have now taken six bottles and was never so well in my life. I can say nothing but kind words for Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, to which I owe so much. I know of another case in which Dr. Kennedy's Remedy restored to health a friend, who was thought incurable."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a never failing specific in diseases of the skin and blood. It restores the disordered liver to a healthy condition and corrects constipation. It is a certain cure for the diseases peculiar to women. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep, or that Worn Out Feeling. In cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes and Bladder Troubles, it has cured where all else failed.

If you are not already convinced that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the medicine you need you may have a trial bottle sent you by mail absolutely free, by sending your address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all druggists, at \$1.00 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S CHERRY BALM is best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption. 2oz, 5oz, \$1.00.

We sell and recommend Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy... Badger Drug Company.

6 to 14 days. 50c.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Itching, Bleeding, Protruding piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in

6 to 14 days. 50c.

Penetrates as no other liniment can penetrate.

Sinks right into the fevered skin and takes out

pain. Good for everything that walks.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acrid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form.

It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S.S.S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

Of the prices now being made on Winter Cloaks—there never was a time when good garments could be bought as low as they can be today—\$3 for choice of a lot of splendid coats for women and children such as were formerly priced as high as ten dollars—other extra values at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per coat which were as high as twenty-five dollars—come in and look while the assortment is large and you will probably find just the one you will like.

The Millinery Reductions

They are Still in force, with a choice of a great line of untrimmed hats at 50 cents—the tailor-made or street hats are divided into two lots with a choice at \$1.00 and \$1.35.

BLACK UNDERSKIRTS AT \$1.00

Made of high grade mercerized satin, neatly trimmed with ruffles and cordings, an extra good skirt at a popular price, one dollar.

\$1.00 WAISTS

Not a regular dollar waist, but many higher cost waists put into a lot at a choice for the above price.

Kimonas and Wrappers

Kimonas of heavy flannelettes in fancy patterns at 49c; dressing sacques of silk—elderdowns in pink, blue and red, 69c; a lot of wrappers, all colors, 75c.

Simpson
DRY GOODS

California

Tens of thousands will spend their winter vacations in California; will you? There you can pick flowers and enjoy outdoor life all the year 'round. California is quickly and comfortably reached by the through train service of the

The Great Sale of Men's Hats at One Dollar

Will last for this week only. These hats were secured from a prominent eastern manufacturer at a price less than the cost to make and we are going to sell them for one-half and one-third their value. All strictly up-to-date styles; Soft and stiff, black and other colors. Made to sell for \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 and worth every cent of it. This week we offer you our choice for only.....

1.00

EDWARD J. KANN & CO.

18 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Our Great Pre-Inventory Sale

Your choice of any suit in the house worth up to \$20 for.....	8.50
The best Suit \$10 will buy elsewhere, we are going to sell this week for.....	5.00
Your choice of any of 15.00 18.00 and 20.00 Overcoats, see them this week for.....	10.00
Your choice of any of 10.00 and 12.50 Overcoats, see them, this week for.....	5.00
Your choice of any pair of pants in the house, this week for only.....	3.00
These pants are tailor made and possess the highest art of workmanship. Your tailor would charge you from \$7 to \$8 and would be no better. We invite your inspection.	
\$1.00 Fedora, this sale.....	39c

A lot of boys' caps, this week.....	10c
Men's unlaundered white shirts, 75c kind, this week only.....	29c
Men's working shirts, worth 50c and 75c, this week only.....	25c
Men's Jersey overshirts, worth 1.00 anywhere, our price this week.....	50c
Men's Woolen Jersey over shirts, worth 1.25, this week only.....	69c
Men's blue flannel shirts, tailor made, worth 2.00, this week only.....	1.39
Men's all wool sweaters in blue and black, worth 1.00, this week only.....	50c
Men's sweater mufflers, regular 50c kind, this week only.....	23c

Men's Scotch plaid mufflers, regular 35c kind, this week only.....	10c
Men's all wool underwear, regular 1.25 kind, this week only.....	75c
Men's Sanitary fleece lined underwear, regular 50c kind, this week only.....	35c
Men's canvas gloves or mittens, to clean up, this week only, per pair.....	5c
Men's black and fancy hose, regular 25c kind, to clean up this week only.....	10c
A lot of boys overalls, from 5 to 15 years old, to clean up, this week only.....	25c
A lot of boys heavy fleece lined hose, regular 15c kind, to clean up, this week only, 3 pair.....	25c
Men's heavy wool socks, shaker knitting, worth 35c, this week only, per pair.....	23c

A Cut Price on Men's Shirts

The result of a big deal just closed with a well known Chicago maker of high class shirts enables us to sell you shirts, white or colored; cuffs attached or detached, worth \$1.00 and \$1.50 for just one-half and one-third of their real value, for this week only.....

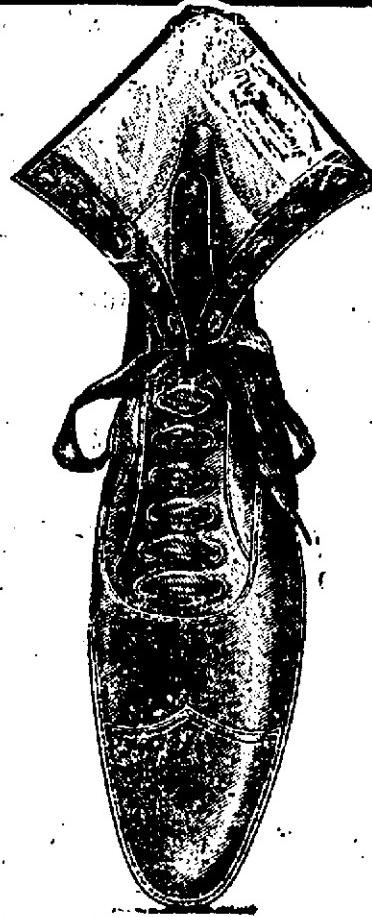
50c

Shoes You Ought to Buy

Every Pair is Worthful to the Highest Degree.

FOR MEN

Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Leather, regular 3.50 shoes at	\$2.69
Stacy Adams Patent Leather, regular 5.50 Shoes at	\$3.75



Stacy Adams regular 5.00 shoes. \$3.50
Special lot of Box Calf Shoes, Union Made at \$2.28

FOR WOMEN

Regular 4.00 to 5.00 Kid, Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes at	\$2.98
Extra values in Heavy and Light weight Shoes	\$1.98
Felt Slippers, the 1.50 kind at	98c
Felt Shoes 1.50 to 1.75 grade	98c to \$1.48
Just a few pairs left.	
Wool lined Rubbers, size 3 to 5 at	42c

TRADING STAMPS ON ALL LEATHER GOODS**MAYNARD SHOE CO.**

G. F. STEVENS, Representative in Charge

BOYS, BEWARE OF THE GIRLS

Continued From Page 5.

she is always, and she is never carried away by personal vanity. But she is the possessor of that strange and unaccountable thing—temperament. Three-fourths of the clever actresses have irregular noses. Temperament and intellect somehow mar the regularity of a woman's face. Deep emotion and thought cut into it but they cut gracefully and give it a beauty that is illusive and will never pall. The woman with the irregular nose, unlike any of her sisters, possesses a sense of humor. But she is as unswell as the winds. Today she is in love with a man and tomorrow with a book or a picture or a profession; today she is satisfied to sit at home by the domestic fireside and tomorrow she is off for Japan or Australia. She is the kind of woman who keeps a man's nerves in a constant state of tension and his heart fluctuating between zero and 100 degrees.

The Care of a Nose. The average woman does not half value her profile. She will spend hours massaging her complexion, curling her hair, and beautifying her eyes and then will dismiss her nose with a dab of the powder puff. Elizabeth of German Garden fame, once said to her friends: "She has a good nose but she doesn't know how to sit beside them in a street car or pass them in a morning's walk."

Attend Meeting at Madison: The following local tobacco dealers left this morning to attend the Wisconsin Tobacco Growers' association convention at the Capital city. They were Frank S. Barnes, Stuart B. Hedges, Sanford Soverhill, George Rumrill, Millard Calkins, M. L. Green and A. L. Fisher:

HARD COAL MINES SHUT DOWN

Overproduction Given as Cause for Closing of Collieries.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 3.—Notices have been posted in all the Philadelphia and Reading collieries ordering a suspension of mining until Friday. No cause is assigned for the suspension. Despite the continued cold weather, the demand for anthracite coal has been disappointing to the operators. There was no restriction of the output for January, the amount of coal mined being close to 4,000,000 tons. This amount is unusual during the winter months and the suspension is probably due to the overproduction.

GLASS FACTORIES ARE CLOSED

Pittsburg Concerns Shut Down for First Time in Century.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—Fires have been drawn at the window glass factories of the D. O. Cunningham Glass Company and Cunningham & Co. on the south side, and for the first time in 105 years no window glass will be made in Pittsburg this season unless some arrangement is made between the manufacturers and their workers. The firms mentioned proposed to start on a reduction of about 40 per cent from the Philadelphia scale and the men refused to consider the proposition.

Wealthy New Mexican Dies. Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 3.—M. S. Otero, probably the wealthiest man in New Mexico, delegate in congress from 1879 to 1888 and one of the leading business men of the territory, is dead at his home here of apoplexy.

Prussian Officer Kills Himself. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 3.—Paul Stern, a young officer of the Prussian army, committed suicide here by shooting himself. He left letters to his brothers in Germany saying he was weary of battling against ill health.

Lumber Road Changes Hands. Sheboygan, Wis., Feb. 3.—The Wisconsin Land and Lumber company's logging line in Snawano county, forty-five miles in length, from Aniba to Regina, owned by George B. Mattoon of this city, has been sold to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company for \$50,000.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS From the Hadden, Rodes Co., 204 Jackson Block, Janesville. C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

WHAT	Open	High	Low	Close
May	82 1/2	83 1/2	82	83 1/2
July	83 1/4-1/4	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
CORN	52 1/2-5	55	52 1/2	54 1/2
July	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
OATS	35 1/2-4	38 1/2	35 1/2	38 1/2
MAY	45	46 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
JUNE	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
PORK	30	30	29 1/2	30 1/2
MAY	13 47	13 70	13 47	13 65
JUN	13 27	13 65	13 27	13 33
RIBS	6 80	6 81	6 80	6 80
May	6 80	6 81	6 80	6 80

CHICAGO COAL LOT RECEIPTS.

Today, Contract. F. T. Tomorrow

Wheat..... 3

Corn..... 20

Oats..... 20

North-West Receipts (Wheat).

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis..... 170 183 201

Duluth..... 25 23 18

Chicago..... 31 16 14

Live Stock Market

RECEIPTS TODAY

Hogs..... 9000 10000

Steers..... 7000 10000

Omaha..... 3000 3000

Market Steady Steady

Lamb..... Steady Steady

Hogs U. S. Yards Opening

U. S. Yards Open.

Good & B. 4 03/24 15

Fatty..... 4 03/24 10

Light..... 4 03/24 9

Bacon..... 4 03/24 8

Bacon 2200 market steady left over 8000

Halves..... 4 03/24 40

Calves..... 3 03/24 40

Feet to medium 4 03/24 70

Sheep Strong recta 10000

Lamb strong

U. S. Yards Close.

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Fatty..... 4 03/24 10

Light..... 4 03/24 9

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